

their armories, and was told that there was going to be a great military parade. I was wild. Like the darlings of today, who will throw up a job to go on a tour, I was ready to give up mine. What a fool, thought I, to start to work on the eve of this great parade! I was not kept long in suspense, for my employers could see that I was crazy to go. From the beginning to the end of the parade, I was up with the procession, by the side of the Virginia National Guard, and I had a little more than a year since the military had been at Harper's Ferry, when and where a soldier was every inch a hero in the eyes of the ladies. I returned to my home next day, and found it hard to settle down to business.

Washing bottles, dusting down the stove and cleaning the floors were the duties of the day. The average clerk of today would drop dead if told that he had to do it daily. I had to do it. I was not kept long in suspense, for my employers could see that I was crazy to go. From the beginning to the end of the parade, I was up with the procession, by the side of the Virginia National Guard, and I had a little more than a year since the military had been at Harper's Ferry, when and where a soldier was every inch a hero in the eyes of the ladies. I returned to my home next day, and found it hard to settle down to business.

Met Prominent Men. When I came out here, he told his friends in my presence that he wanted to get the country green off his back. He was ready to give up the store in the morning, which included the washing of two big windows and the cleaning of the floors. I had to do it. I was not kept long in suspense, for my employers could see that I was crazy to go. From the beginning to the end of the parade, I was up with the procession, by the side of the Virginia National Guard, and I had a little more than a year since the military had been at Harper's Ferry, when and where a soldier was every inch a hero in the eyes of the ladies. I returned to my home next day, and found it hard to settle down to business.

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No doubt I have squandered many a dollar in following the dogs in the field, but then I think of the robust little vices which might have come to me had I not made this my only recreation. I have no regrets. What a change has come over our people in the last twenty-five years! The doctors tell their patients the medicine is not what they want, but to go out with a dog and gun and cure the ills which medicine will not reach. The schools are teaching athletic sports, and the fellow who carries the gun doesn't kill as many of his fellow-men as the foot-ballist does.

Lover of Nature. The green town boys are sent off to country schools to learn something of nature, where they can see at every turn the handwork of the God who created all things, and worship nature until he becomes natural himself. Instead of the artificial creature that he is from having grown up surrounded on all sides by the work of man's creation, Frank Stanton, who is called the picture in the branch.

You may talk about the pleasures of your city life and such; and pile your money measures till the top of the dome, and you're rich. Take a trip off to the seashore and quit your sweltering city ranch. But the chap that's the most fun is wading in the branch.

Take a look at him—his feet are bare and flat. Suspenders made of cotton, and he's wearing one. His hat brims torn and tattered; you can keep your city ranch. The picture that's the most fun is wading in the branch.

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## FISCAL PROUD OF GREAT BRITAIN

Act of British Minister to Mexico Regarded as Unsympathetic.

NO CHANGE IN SITUATION Development Regarded as Intimation That United States Wants Free Hand.

Washington, October 20.—While there was no change in either the status of affairs at Mexico City or the Mexican policy, an international phase of the Mexican situation that attracted wide attention to-night was the formal inquiry made earlier to-day by Ambassador Page at London as to what was construed here as an unsympathetic attitude toward the United States by Sir Lionel Garden, the British minister to Mexico.

It is understood that the basis of the inquiry was a confidential report to the State Department, the contents of which were not divulged here. It is known, however, that what particularly displeased both President Wilson and Secretary Bryan was the statement by Sir Lionel of his credentials to Provisional President Huerta the very day after the latter had proclaimed himself dictator. The American government felt that Huerta's nullification of the Mexican constitution not only by his arrest of the deputies, but by his assumption of legislative powers, was a direct challenge to the United States, and that the British minister might well have withheld his presentation of credentials.

He was directed to determine whether the British Foreign Office had instructed Sir Lionel to present credentials, not withstanding Huerta's assumption of powers.

The explanation of the British Foreign Office was that the presentation of the credentials was merely a coincidence and not an attempt to deal with the American point of view was not commented on by officials to-night.

The British official interpreted the development as strongly intimating to Europe the desire of the United States to deal with the situation in dealing with the Mexican problem.

Secretary Bryan, when asked to-day whether he would comment on the latest resignation of Henry Lane Wilson, former ambassador to Mexico, said: "I do not care to discuss it and do not intend to."

President Wilson had no comment to make on the letter beyond saying that he had read it when it was presented last August.

Bryan to Stay in Washington. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, October 20.—Secretary Bryan will remain in Washington during the period of the Mexican elections, and will not leave the city until after the election day, and for probably several succeeding days in attending to the duties of the Southern Commercial Congress, at Mobile.

The administration which is assuming an attitude of indifference to Huerta's act, is expected to develop in the nature of a crisis by reason of the election.

Secretary Bryan announced to-day that the situation remained unchanged as did also the attitude of the President toward the situation.

Huerta Must Be Deposed. Los Angeles, October 20.—General Venustiano Carranza, head of all the Constitutional forces in Mexico, and the dominant figure in the revolution, has declared that he will not recognize Huerta's regime, and that he will continue to fight until Huerta is deposed.

Carranza's telegram follows: "Nogales, Sonora, October 20. 'Editor International News Service, Los Angeles, Cal.' In compliance with the wishes contained in your message of yesterday, I am telegraphing you my view of the situation in Mexico to-day. I have manifested several times to the press my intention of continuing the fight against the so-called government of Huerta.

"I am firmly convinced that we could not re-establish peace if we tried to solve the actual situation by the use of force, and until we have routed Huerta and dominated whatever parties of intrigue, civil war and other hands actually contending with arms, should such a party succeed in power, we should be a Constitutional Republic, not an equal or greater harshness than we are treating the Huerta party."

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## WILSON CONSENTS TO AMENDMENTS OF CURRENCY BILL

(Continued From First Page.)

all parties have united. It should be the effort of all factions to turn out the best possible bill.

"Still, there is one very important and essential part of the bill—namely, the government must control the currency; that must be preserved at all costs.

"Bankers may protest in this matter, but they have no more right to control currency than do the manufacturers have a right to control the tariff. The people will no longer allow the bankers the great powers granted to them formerly, and the day is passed when the banking element is able to influence the elections.

"At heart every Republican knows that the currency measure is necessary for the sake of the prosperity of the nation. I believe in the end they will unite with us in producing the best currency bill irrespective of political considerations.

"So far from upsetting trade, I believe that the provisions of the tariff and currency bill will give an enormous impetus to business."

Senator Scalesbury was present at St. Paul's Cathedral yesterday, when the service was interrupted by suffragists. He said he thought the effect of the interruptions had been greatly magnified.

"If I were to make a suggestion to the House, I would suggest that the bill be amended so that the effect of the interruptions be organized. I believe that a few husky specimens of the House would not be effective in dealing with the militant suffragists."

The amendment suggested by Senator Scalesbury was that a corps of policemen be organized. I believe that a few husky specimens of the House would not be effective in dealing with the militant suffragists."

Amendments Suggested. New York, October 20.—The New York Chamber of Commerce to-day approved in the main the currency bill, but suggested several amendments. One of the amendments suggested was that the Federal reserve banks not be exceeded four, with power to operate branches in the country.

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## THE GALE OF THE COAST

Shipping Suffers Severely, and There Are Fears of Serious Marine Disasters.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Norfolk, Va., October 20.—Swept by a fifty-mile southwest gale, shipping along the Virginia coast and in Hampton Roads suffered severely to-day, and there are grave fears of marine disasters.

That after the storm there will come a period of calm, and that the most serious happenings on the outside. With almost twenty-four hours' warning of the approaching storm, the shipping element sought shelter in Hampton Roads to-day. Some of them had started to sea, but the fury of the wind drove them back.

The wind was so severe in Hampton Roads that three ships were in collision, and one of them was damaged. The Virginia, a large ship, was in the midst of the collision, and was damaged.

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